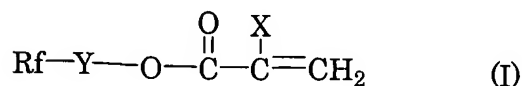


## CLAIMS

1. A fluorine-containing polymer for masonry treatment, comprising:

(A) repeating units derived from a fluorine-containing monomer of the formula:



wherein X is a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a  $\text{CFX}^1\text{X}^2$  group (in which  $\text{X}^1$  and  $\text{X}^2$  are each a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or an iodine atom), a cyano group, a linear or branched fluoroalkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted benzyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group;

Y is an aliphatic group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aromatic or cycloaliphatic group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms, a  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^1)\text{SO}_2-$  group (in which  $\text{R}^1$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms) or a  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OY}^1)\text{CH}_2-$  group (in which  $\text{Y}^1$  is a hydrogen atom or an acetyl group); and

Rf is a linear or branched fluoroalkyl or fluoroalkenyl group having 1 to 21 carbon atoms, or a fluoroether group having totally 1 to 200 repeating units selected from the group consisting of the repeating units:  $-\text{C}_3\text{F}_6\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{C}_2\text{F}_4\text{O}-$  and  $-\text{CF}_2\text{O}-$ , and

(B) repeating units derived from a monomer having a functional group reactive with active hydrogen.

2. The fluorine-containing polymer according to claim 1, wherein, in the monomer having a functional group reactive with active hydrogen (B), the functional group is at least one selected from the group consisting of a silane group, a phosphate group, a carboxylate group, sulfate group and a glycidyl group.

3. The fluorine-containing polymer according to claim 1, wherein the monomer

having a functional group reactive with active hydrogen (B) is a silane compound having a carbon-carbon double bond.

4. The fluorine-containing polymer according to anyone of claims 1 to 3, wherein  
5 the Rf group in the fluorine-containing monomer (A) is a fluoroalkyl or fluoroalkenyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

5. The fluorine-containing polymer according to anyone of claims 1 to 4, which  
comprises the fluorine-containing monomer (A), the monomer having a functional group  
10 reactive with active hydrogen (B), and  
(C) a fluorine-free alkyl group-containing monomer.

6. A composition for treating a masonry, which comprises the fluorine-containing  
polymer according to anyone of claims 1 to 5, and an organic solvent.

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7. A method of producing a treated masonry, which comprises applying the  
composition according to claim 6 to a surface of a masonry, and then eliminating the  
organic solvent.

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8. A masonry produced by the method according to claim 7.